109TH CONGRESS H. R. 744

AN ACT

To amend title 18, United States Code, to discourage spyware, and for other purposes.

109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H.R. 744

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To amend title 18, United States Code, to discourage spyware, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- This Act may be cited as the "Internet Spyware (I-
- 3 SPY) Prevention Act of 2005".
- 4 SEC. 2. PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN UNAUTHORIZED ACTIVI-
- 5 TIES RELATING TO COMPUTERS.
- 6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 47 of title 18, is amended
- 7 by inserting after section 1030 the following:
- 8 "§ 1030A. Illicit indirect use of protected computers
- 9 "(a) Whoever intentionally accesses a protected com-
- 10 puter without authorization, or exceeds authorized access
- 11 to a protected computer, by causing a computer program
- 12 or code to be copied onto the protected computer, and in-
- 13 tentionally uses that program or code in furtherance of
- 14 another Federal criminal offense shall be fined under this
- 15 title or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.
- 16 "(b) Whoever intentionally accesses a protected com-
- 17 puter without authorization, or exceeds authorized access
- 18 to a protected computer, by causing a computer program
- 19 or code to be copied onto the protected computer, and by
- 20 means of that program or code—
- 21 "(1) intentionally obtains, or transmits to an-
- other, personal information with the intent to de-
- fraud or injure a person or cause damage to a pro-
- 24 tected computer; or
- 25 "(2) intentionally impairs the security protec-
- 26 tion of the protected computer with the intent to de-

1	fraud or injure a person or damage a protected com-
2	puter;
3	shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than
4	2 years, or both.
5	"(c) No person may bring a civil action under the
6	law of any State if such action is premised in whole or
7	in part upon the defendant's violating this section. For
8	the purposes of this subsection, the term 'State' includes
9	the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and any other terri-
10	tory or possession of the United States.
11	"(d) As used in this section—
12	"(1) the terms 'protected computer' and 'ex-
13	ceeds authorized access' have, respectively, the
14	meanings given those terms in section 1030; and
15	"(2) the term 'personal information' means—
16	"(A) a first and last name;
17	"(B) a home or other physical address, in-
18	cluding street name;
19	"(C) an electronic mail address;
20	"(D) a telephone number;
21	"(E) a Social Security number, tax identi-
22	fication number, drivers license number, pass-
23	port number, or any other government-issued
24	identification number: or

1	"(F) a credit card or bank account number
2	or any password or access code associated with
3	a credit card or bank account.

- 4 "(e) This section does not prohibit any lawfully au-
- 5 thorized investigative, protective, or intelligence activity of
- 6 a law enforcement agency of the United States, a State,
- 7 or a political subdivision of a State, or of an intelligence
- 8 agency of the United States.".
- 9 (b) Conforming Amendment.—The table of sec-
- 10 tions at the beginning of chapter 47 of title 18, is amended
- 11 by inserting after the item relating to section 1030 the
- 12 following new item:

"1030A. Illicit indirect use of protected computers.".

13 SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- In addition to any other sums otherwise authorized
- 15 to be appropriated for this purpose, there are authorized
- 16 to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2006 through
- 17 2009, the sum of \$10,000,000 to the Attorney General
- 18 for prosecutions needed to discourage the use of spyware
- 19 and the practices commonly called phishing and pharming.
- 20 SEC. 4. FINDINGS AND SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING
- 21 THE ENFORCEMENT OF CERTAIN
- 22 CYBERCRIMES.
- 23 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
- 24 ings:

- 1 (1) Software and electronic communications are 2 increasingly being used by criminals to invade indi-3 viduals' and businesses' computers without author-4 ization.
 - (2) Two particularly egregious types of such schemes are the use of spyware and phishing scams.
 - (3) These schemes are often used to obtain personal information, such as bank account and credit card numbers, which can then be used as a means to commit other types of theft.
 - (4) In addition to the devastating damage that these heinous activities can inflict on individuals and businesses, they also undermine the confidence that citizens have in using the Internet.
 - (5) The continued development of innovative technologies in response to consumer demand is crucial in the fight against spyware.
- 18 (b) Sense of Congress.—Because of the serious 19 nature of these offenses, and the Internet's unique impor-20 tance in the daily lives of citizens and in interstate com-21 merce, it is the sense of Congress that the Department 22 of Justice should use the amendments made by this Act, 23 and all other available tools, vigorously to prosecute those

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- 1 who use spyware to commit crimes and those that conduct
- 2 phishing and pharming scams.

Passed the House of Representatives May 23, 2005. Attest:

Clerk.